

Open Data for Development

BUILDING AN INCLUSIVE DATA REVOLUTION

ANNUAL REPORT

2016

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Open Data For Development (OD4D)

ANNUAL REPORT

2016



Government
of Canada

Gouvernement
du Canada

The background of the page is an abstract architectural composition. On the left, a series of vertical, slightly curved lines create a sense of depth and movement. On the right, a series of horizontal slats or louvers are visible, suggesting a modern building facade. The overall color palette is a warm, monochromatic orange-brown.

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“We have entered the next phase in the evolution of the open data movement. Just making data publicly available can no longer be the beginning and end of every conversation about open data. The focus of the movement is now shifting to building open data communities, and an increasingly sophisticated network of communities have begun to make data truly useful in addressing a myriad of problems facing citizens and their governments around the world.”

*-from the International Open Data Roadmap:
Global Goals, Local Impact*

Open Data for Development

Open data is data available online that can be freely used, reused and redistributed by anyone. Open data is becoming a major driver for social change, innovation and development. When used effectively, this data has the potential to transform societies - contributing to increased transparency and accountability in governments, more innovative economies and public service delivery, and improved participation and engagement from citizens leading to more inclusive and sustainable development.

Open Data for Development (OD4D) is a global partnership to advance the creation of locally-driven and sustainable open data ecosystems around the world. OD4D uses an ecosystem approach to build the local supply of quality open data, and improve its use by leaders and innovators in government, civil society, the media and business. As a global data collaborative, OD4D is scaling open data approaches that work, improving transparency and accountability, service delivery, and the well-being of the poorest and most marginalized.

At the heart of the network is the Open Data for Development (OD4D) program, established in 2015 as a multi-donor initiative funded by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), the World Bank (WB), Global Affairs Canada (GAC), and United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID).

Through a coordinated program hosted at IDRC, OD4D leverages a global network of implementing partners to use open data in generating greater accountability and transparency, local innovation, and better delivery of key public services such as education and health. OD4D partners are helping to lead global thinking on open data, while also realizing impact on the ground. Implementing partners research what works and what doesn't in open data, and provide support to governments and civic entrepreneurs in key issues such as open data policies and practices, standards, innovation, and skills development.

This annual report provides:

- ▶ An overview of the trends influencing the program;
- ▶ A summary of the results and activities supported by the OD4D program in 2016 structured according to the overarching program objectives;
- ▶ An introduction to the regional hubs and impact of the global initiatives supported by the OD4D network; and
- ▶ Some lessons, challenges and future plans.

A full list of products is available in Annex C, and more details on the publications and results are available on the OD4D website (od4d.net).

Year in Review

KEY HIGHLIGHTS



The Open Data Barometer has explicitly informed policy in Brazil, Canada, Ecuador, Haiti, Indonesia, Mexico, Indonesia, Malaysia and more.

A community budget application in Brazil won the Brazilian National Prize on Fiscal Education 2016, and innovative data collection methods in Nigeria helped unveil gender differences in decision-making related to investments in public services in remote communities.

Supported 19 open data applications addressing key sustainable development challenges in Nigeria, Jamaica, Brazil, Cameroon, Mexico, Nigeria, Kenya, Tanzania, Argentina, Indonesia, Benin, Mexico, Uganda and Rwanda.



22 completed studies and publications on open data and justice, education, budgets, public procurement, open contracting, open parliament and cities, agriculture, tourism, official statistics, open data in constrained contexts, illicit money flows, health, capacity-building, business models and environment. This includes methods to structure data used in the Panama Paper investigations and a full special issue on Open Data for Social Change and Sustainable Development.

#IODC16

Approximately 1700 people from 89 countries joined OD4D at the 2016 International Open Data Conference (IODC) to discuss the trends, challenges and opportunities in transforming collaboration around the global goals into local impact. Titled “Global Goals, Local Impact”, IODC was once again a major milestone for the global open data movement.

CAPACITY

Fellowships, data training, and 3 peer-networks reached hundreds of civil society members, and supported government leaders to effectively implement open data policies. This support has helped transform the work practices of traditional NGOs and embedded high-quality and locally relevant materials in sustainable regional capacity building programs.

LANDSCAPE

OD4D partners helped map the state of open data in more than 100 countries, and catalogued more than 1700 cases of organizations using open data.

ON THE GROUND

OD4D established new regional hubs for Africa and the Middle-East. Our existing regional hubs led data challenges, catalysed high-level commitments to open data principles and multi-stakeholder dialogues that strengthened open data ecosystems around the world.



Trends shaping the Agenda

Open data has become central to many commitments made this year by world leaders, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Climate Agreement, the G20 Anti-Corruption Data Principles, and there is evidence that open data is aligning with national development plans.

At the same time, just making data publicly available can no longer be the beginning and end of every conversation about open data. The focus of the open data movement is increasingly shifting towards the establishment of more sophisticated networks of communities which are making data truly useful in addressing the myriad of problems facing citizens and their governments around the world.

Open data is also an increasingly local issue, as hundreds of cities and sub-national governments implement open data policies to drive transparency, economic growth, and service delivery in close collaboration with their citizens. There is increasing energy around regional and sector-specific communities, for example in open data standards and best practices in contracting, statistics, transport, and more. However, at the same time, the open data movement faces many challenges. Some of the most pressing of these challenges are:

Openness is still fragile

Institutionalizing open data within larger sectoral initiatives requires ample political will. However, with the backlash on openness seen in many countries, the focus is shifting from individual administrations to the survival across transitions and the development of long-term institutions. Both advocates and practitioners of open data need to understand what this means in terms of practical action by mapping where key decision-makers and stakeholders reside on a spectrum of support/opposition, and identifying strategic activities to gain traction over time.

Lack of coherence and coordination

As the open data community grows in size and (hopefully) diversity, the extent to which the agendas and activities of the organizations and individuals within the community align should be a priority focus area. Could/should the open data community practically and meaningfully align around shared priorities and how can they do so? Amidst the data revolution, the global community needs to continue to collectively identify challenges and opportunities to further grow the international networks and communities required to scale positive change in the daily lives of citizens.

Balancing openness, privacy and powers

While open data provides many benefits, there are instances where individual records may threaten individual privacy if released openly. This includes data on individuals in sectors like healthcare, education, voter registration, or criminal justice. The community is becoming more sophisticated in its approach to anonymization and consideration of risks of data disclosure. At the same time, the recognized importance of whistleblowers in massive data disclosures, such as the leak of the Panama Papers, show that privacy cannot be discussed in isolation. The open data community needs to be a part of, and push for, a larger conversation on the balance between privacy and accessibility and use of open data.

National statistical offices ('NSOs') are still largely disconnected from the open data community

This is particularly true for developing countries, where NSOs are often the primary (if not the only) source of high-quality, official data. The international data community is increasingly interested in data as a catalyst for sustainable development. However, it is unclear whether openness has the same level of priority in the international agenda. Also, models for implementation that work in the developed world may need to be reconsidered and merged with other approaches that recognize the different circumstances that exist at the local level in developing countries. With this in mind, the business case for open data still needs to be showcased wherever possible (e.g. efficiencies resulting from open data, contributions to economic growth, job creation, etc.). At the same time, more support from the international community is needed to truly harness the potential of open data as the world embraces the sustainable development goals.

Taking gender issues seriously

Gender was an emerging priority area of 2016. There are two major gender related challenges: gender related data and effective representation within the open data community. There is still limited data available about women and gender, although dedicated programs or partnerships like Data2x try to promote the collection of gender data in order to increase gender equality. Within the open data community, women are still not fully represented – from representation at conferences to a place at the table to discuss how to use open data to solve issues that matter to women. 2016 ignited the discussion about this topic, but there is still a lot of work to do.

Broadening efforts to build capacity

The majority of people around the world still can't or won't use open government data. Realizing the potential of open data for decision-making means solving a broader 'capacity' problem. This includes making open data and civic technologies work for everyone, creating tools for a broader audience (including the most vulnerable groups), and more meaningful and coordinated efforts to address the root causes of human, financial, and technical challenges to effective open data use. There certainly are still ubiquitous capacity gaps in data literacy, but there are also inadequate salaries for data practitioners, insufficient resources to launch and maintain open data platforms, constraints on opening data in local languages, and maintaining standards and quality of data. There is a need to look at capacity issues more holistically, as a range of issues to be addressed, starting with the need to identify actionable data to be opened based on larger efforts to improve the lives of targeted beneficiaries, including non-users, the poor, the marginalized, and the chronically underserved.

'Open Washing' and 'Open Wishing' are still widely pervasive in the open data community

There is a need for better evidence that can answer questions such as: why is open data succeeding in some contexts and failing to achieve traction in others? How can we encourage meaningful progress towards open data, open government, freedom of information, and more, while serving as an accountability check on government actors who – absent evidence – claim progress? The open data community needs to help identify the line between meaningful commitments and wishful thinking.

Acknowledging these trends in the open data movement, the Open Data for Development (OD4D) Network has worked to scale open data approaches that can improve the lives of citizens around the world.



Open Data for Development Action

2016 IN REVIEW

Open Data for Development (OD4D) leverages a global network of implementing partners to use open data in generating greater accountability and transparency, local innovation, and better delivery of key public services such as education and health. OD4D partners are helping to lead global thinking on open data while also realizing impact on the ground.

Implementing partners research what works and what doesn't in open data, and provide support to governments and civic entrepreneurs in key issues such as open data policies and practices, standards, innovation, and skills development.



CIFOR / Maria Anap: Portrait intimate life

The overarching objectives of OD4D are:

- ▶ **Catalyzing Action:** To help governments, entrepreneurs, and civil society advance a global action plan to harness open data for development;
- ▶ **Support to Governments:** To support developing country governments to plan, execute, and manage national open data initiatives;
- ▶ **Scale Effective Use:** To increase re-use of open data in developing countries by supporting appropriate data standards, guidelines, solution-driven applications, and demand-side capacity, helping to bring about social and economic innovation;
- ▶ **Monitor Impact:** To better understand the relationship between open data initiatives and socioeconomic development, informing the quality and reach of future open data initiatives; and
- ▶ **Build Institutional Capacity:** To build the institutional capacity and long-term sustainability of the OD4D network.

This section of the report, detailing OD4D's activities in 2016, is organized around the program's overarching objectives.

OBJECTIVE 1

Catalyzing Action

From greater adoption of open data principles, support to regional planning processes, and to spur successful engagement at the International Open Data Conference (IODC 2016) in October 2016 in Madrid, the Open Data for Development (OD4D) Network has supported global open data communities to advance action around policy, standards, innovation, capacity building, and research.

These initiatives will help bring greater coherence and coordination to the larger open data community, and spur continued action to help institutionalize open data within various sectors, initiatives, and countries. Deeply embedded in bottom-up processes and committed to long-term capacity building, these are some of the many ways by which the OD4D Network has helped to catalyze regional and global action around open data in 2016.

1.1 Regional Initiatives

In 2016, the OD4D Network continued to strengthen our regional hubs. Our hubs in Latin America (Latin America Open Data Initiative), the Caribbean (Caribbean Open Institute) and Eastern Europe and Central Asia (Open Data in East Europe and Central Asia) helped to mobilize their respective regional communities through dozens of activities and events, including the following key regional conferences:

- ▶ The first Data for Development Results in Turkey in June 2016;
- ▶ The fourth Condatos - Abrelatam in Colombia in November 2016; and
- ▶ The fifth Developing the Caribbean conference in Cuba in March 2016.

While always bringing new challenges and themes, these fora have contributed to building an increasing maturity amongst a community of experts who are driven towards stronger commitment to openness and more effectively spreading good ideas.

In addition, OD4D supported the creation of two new regional hubs, which began work in early 2017. In Africa, OD4D helped to establish the Africa Open Data Network (AODN) - which will be our Anglophone hub for the region. Hosted by the Local Development Research Initiative (LDRI) in Kenya, the AODN emerges from collaborative processes which dates back to the establishment of the Africa Data Consensus. In the MENA region, the OD4D hub will be hosted by the Access to Knowledge for Development (A2K4D) center at the American University in Cairo, with the aim of building stronger connections between an emerging community and international open data initiatives and partners.

1.2 Building a Global Agenda - International Open Data Conference 2016

The fourth International Open Data Conference (IODC) was held in Madrid in October 2016, and built on the success from IODC



2015 in Ottawa. OD4D once again acted as a co-host for this conference that attracted approximately 1,700 participants from 89 countries. Through associated IODC events such as the second International Research Symposium, Standards Day, the Open Cities Summit, and hundreds of other presentations, discussions, and workshops, the OD4D network has helped the open data community to discuss how to translate global goals into local impact. In addition, this conference highlighted how to better tackle issues related to gender, privacy, open washing, and the backlash on openness among the open data community.

The 2016 conference marked the first time a plenary led by OD4D female partners opened the conference. Also, OD4D helped to put together a main session to discuss gender and open data at IODC, raising significantly the importance of the issue in the agenda. This marks a step in the right direction for encouraging more work and collaboration around the important issue of gender within the broader open data community. Continued effort is planned to increase work around this issue.



ACTION PLAN FOR THE OPEN DATA AGENDA

The Open Data Roadmap, the outcome document of IODC16, included the Second Action Plan for the global, collaborative open data agenda.

Read the full IODC Report here
od4d.net/roadmap/assets/files/report-iodc-2016-web.pdf

1.3. Broadening political commitment to Open Data Principles

The Open Data Charter was launched in September 2015, and aims to provide governments with a common foundation to realise the potential of open data for their own jurisdictions. Over the past year, the Charter has been adopted by 41 national and sub-national governments.

With support from the OD4D Network, a Resource Centre was created and launched at the International Open Data Conference. This searchable, interactive and collaborative platform brings together useful tools such as an Implementation Roadmap to help support the delivery of the open principles.

Learn more

Open Data Charter Resource Centre
Charter Implementation Roadmap

Linking National Statistical Offices and Open Data

Engagement between national statistical offices (NSOs) and the international open data community has been limited. Acknowledging the importance of aligning these two communities, the 2016 International Open Data Conference (IODC) in Madrid convened representatives from NSOs for the first time. The IODC created a space for shared dialogue, making it possible to better match government-level needs for open data solutions with the current supply of tools to deliver that support. Since IODC, engagement between the open data and national statistics communities has continued to grow – for example, sessions at the UN World Data Forum (WDF) in January 2017, and at the 48th UN Statistical Commission (UNSC) in March. As a result, open data has a strong presence in the Global Action Plan that emerged from the UN WDF, and will be included on the official agenda of the 49th UNSC. The increasing connections between these two communities is encouraging. However, there is a lot of work ahead to foster the level of connection needed to meet the data demands of the sustainable development goals (SDGs).

OBJECTIVE 2

Support to Governments

The Open Data for Development (OD4D) Network's second overarching objective is to support governments to plan, execute and manage national open data initiatives. Towards this objective, OD4D supported the Open Data Leaders Network (ODLN) and the Red Gealc to build on their experiences and improve their operations. OD4D also supported the creation of a very active network of peer-leaders in East Europe and Central Asia, coordinated by our regional hub, Open Data in East Europe and Central Asia (ODECA). This work on peer networks is further supporting government leaders from Burkina Faso, Kenya, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Argentina, Brazil, India and Indonesia in pushing forward a global peer network.

OD4D is continuing to support public servants to better understand and use open data principles. Our network of partners is continuing to assist governments to plan and implement policies required to successfully advance open data initiatives through technical support, capacity building and training activities, and peer learning.

In 2016, our work included:

- ▶ Strengthening and supporting three government peer-learning networks, consisting of open data leaders from over 20 governments;
- ▶ Providing technical support to governments, including Colombia, Costa Rica, Sierra Leone, Uruguay, and Indonesia.

2.1 Building Networks of Government Leaders

Building leaders within governments is key to help catalyze change, effectively implement open data policies, and to unlock data's value to society. Our peer-networks bring together government leaders that are implementing open data initiatives in their own countries around the world. In 2016, the OD4D network supported a global open data leader's network and two regional networks in Latin America and Eastern Europe.

Led by the Open Data Institute (ODI), the global Open Data Leaders Network (ODLN) supported two open data leader cohorts representing 16 leaders in governments including from Burkina Faso, India, Argentina, Kenya, Brazil, Indonesia and South Africa.

In Eastern Europe, the first Open Data Regional Leaders' Network brought together open data leaders from Kosovo, Albania, Kyrgyzstan, Macedonia, Kazakhstan, and Ukraine. The leaders were convened over two days in Istanbul and their peer-network is facilitating the exchange of best practices, knowledge and challenges in implementing open data initiatives.

Latin America has seen sustained growth of the regional open data community with the support of the Organization of American States (OAS) through our regional Latin American Open Data Initiative (ILDA). With more robust discussions among governments in 2016,

the OAS consolidated the regional experiences in the new Open Data course which engaged 79 participants from 10 countries.

Around the world, these networks not only help participants connect with their peers to build confidence and better solutions, but also to become stronger open data ambassadors within their own contexts.

“The Open Data Leaders Network Digest shares reflections from this year’s ODLN on leadership, innovation, and skills in a curated anthology.”

2.2 Technical Support to Governments

In 2016, OD4D worked with international and regional groups to support governments in building the capacity of leaders to plan and implement open data policies and programmes and to respond to unique local needs, priorities and challenges.

In addition, we partnered with governments in the implementation of open data innovation challenges in open cities, health, education and agriculture. For instance, OD4D partners worked in the Ukraine to establish the e-Government for Accountability and Participation (EGAP) challenge, and in South Africa to build the Responsive Cities Challenge. In partnership with Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition (GODAN), we funded a Global Challenge on Food Production.

Our regional hub, Open Data in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (ODECA), provided significant technical support to the Albanian and

Moldovan governments in developing initiatives for applying open data. Our Latin American regional hub, the Latin America Open Data Initiative (ILDA), hosted an Open Data Dialogue Table (Mesa de dialogo) in Costa Rica, building on their previous dialogue tables in Peru and El Salvador. This dialogue table was the first multi-sectoral effort of the country to work towards policies on open data.

Open Data National Decree in Costa Rica

The Latin America Open Data Initiative regional hub (ILDA) developed a set of roundtable discussions to steer dialogue on open data in Costa Rica. These roundtables involved the civil service, the private sector, government, and civil society. This discussion informed the shared priorities of Costa Rica’s open data community and consolidated a group of practitioners in the field.

The Costa Rican government was encouraged to request for technical assistance to develop an Open Data Policy. In partnership with OAS Trust, ILDA assisted Costa Rican civil society and government to draft a policy. The process enabled ownership by local counterparts who designed the policy, and helped build capacity of the Costa Rican public sector. The policy was signed by the President of Costa Rica on April 27, 2017.



Anthony/delanoix

OBJECTIVE 3

Scale Effective Use

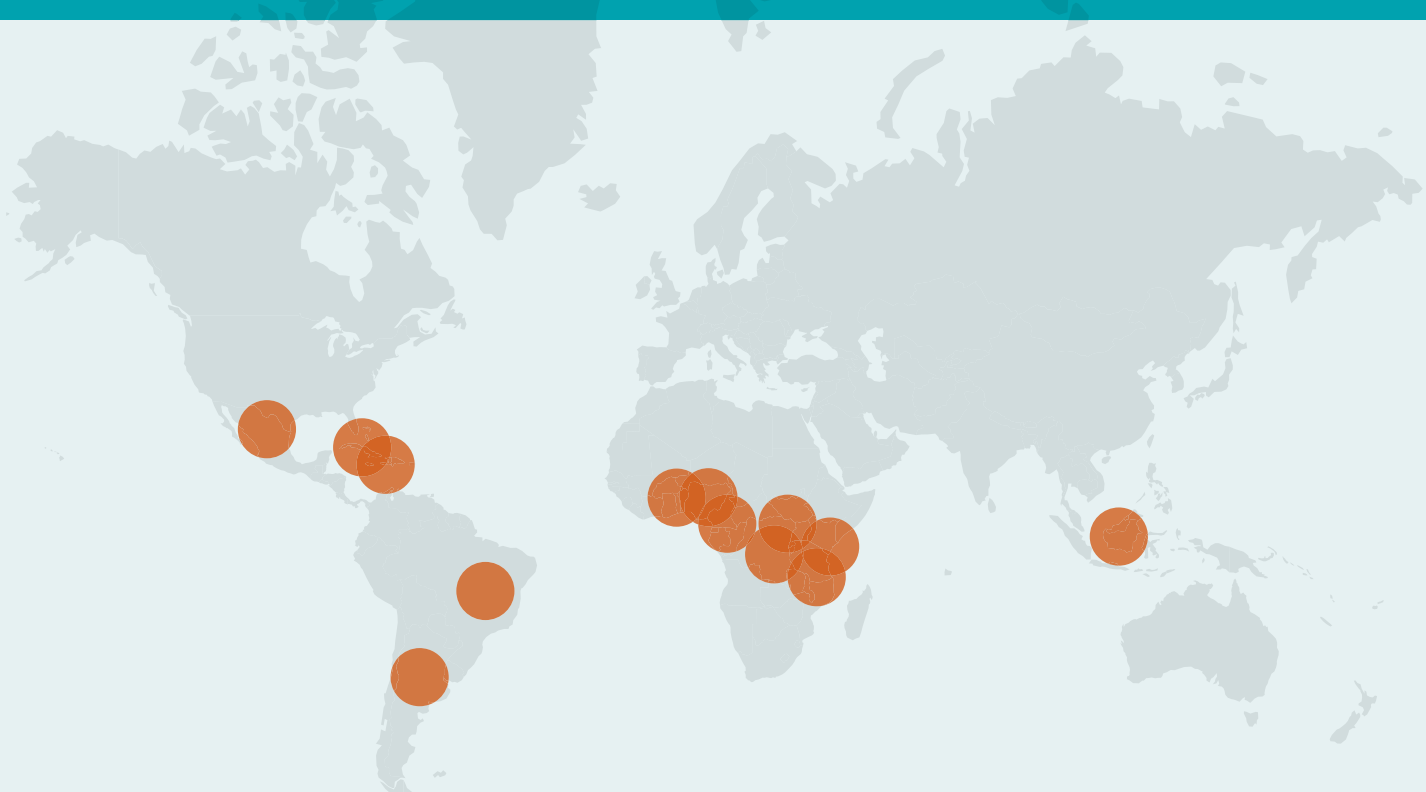
To amplify the effects and reach of open data, it must be used. However, capacity-gaps act as a major barrier to realizing effective and widespread use of open data. A main objective of OD4D in increasing the use of open data has therefore included an emphasis on building capacities of users, and broadening efforts to reach more stakeholders.

In 2016, Open Data for Development (OD4D) made particular efforts to support the use of open data in key sectors including anti-corruption, agriculture, cities, health, and education. This included open data innovations supported by the Caribbean Open Institute (COI), the Latin American Open Data Initiative (ILDA), the African Open Data Collaboration Fund (AODC), the Open Data Institute (ODI), the Jakarta Lab, School of Data fellowships, as well

Data driven journalism training in Eastern Europe and Central Asia

The Open Data in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (ODECA) regional hub created a specialized training manual and course to improve data-driven journalism in the region. In the summer of 2016, universities and media hubs were invited to join a data journalism boot camp.

The participants, who represented 8 different countries, learned about the theory and tools necessary to better use data in storytelling. At the end of the training, six stories were created looking at a broad range of topics including cancer rates in Albania, and juvenile justice in Serbia and Montenegro.



OD4D Supported Applications

OD4D supported 19 open data innovations in health, agriculture, budgeting, data collection, data journalism, education, environment and tourism. Some highlights include:

The Cuidando do Meu Bairro (Caring for My Neighborhood) application was adopted in Sao Paulo city to promote citizen engagement and better visualization of public budget expenditures. From unstructured and semi structured information about public spending, some expenditures are geocoded and shown on the city map. It was also awarded with the Brazilian National Prize on Fiscal Education 2016.

In Nigeria, OD4D supported the Women Empowerment Program (WEP) to adapt the Kobo toolbox as an organizational data collection tool and apply it to a survey on the participation of communities in the budgeting process in three Area Councils of the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) of Nigeria. While only 17% of the respondents said the communities were involved in the Area Councils budgeting process, the survey also observed that men make up more members of the community development associations than women. This means that development issues concerning the communities (including participation in the budgeting process) is determined more by men, which can have an impact on access to some of the basic infrastructure.

The Crowdsourcing Zipcode Polygons in Mexico project aimed to build the zipcode infrastructure in Mexico City and ensure that even the most remote areas have a zip code. The team used digital technologies and crowdsourcing to address the issue, working with the Mexican Post Office and a local university to send out volunteers to map target areas. The information collected in the pilot was made openly available on the government's open data portal, datos.gob.mx, and has already been incorporated into the business models of local start-ups, such as a financial company, Bayonet.

as open data packages developed in collaboration with experts around the world. Open data training included work across all regional hubs, and reached open data leaders, professionals, media, students and entrepreneurs.

Key activities for 2016 included:

- ▶ Supporting 19 innovative platforms, including through mini-grants to support service delivery in Africa, and other innovations supported in the Caribbean, Asia and Latin America. These include Open Data in Schools, Edo AgriHub in Nigeria, and VacSeen to promote tracking vaccines in Benin.
- ▶ Supporting open data training for hundreds of civil society participants, including 10 School of Data Fellows who worked with their local communities to enhance local engagement and capacity.
- ▶ Collectively developing best practices and recommendations such as open data packages for Agriculture and Anti-Corruption, and discussion papers on Open Elections and Resilient Cities.

3.1 Scaling Innovations

In 2016, OD4D supported many more open data innovations to encourage use. Building on growing evidence, OD4D is targeting most of its investments in sectors with the greatest potential for social and economic impact. In 2016, OD4D supported 19 platforms and applications with the potential to greatly scale impact in development countries.

Some examples of OD4D-supported innovations include the Edo AgriHub in Nigeria, a project

which involved mapping existing farms and produce to create a repository of farmers' data that will aid decision making in government, and the PiMaa project, which worked to build local and affordable environmental sensors for Kampala, Uganda.

3.2 Promoting Good Practices and Standards

In order to promote the adoption of good practices and user-centered practices, the OD4D Network has supported the development of guidelines in specific sectors. For instance, the Agriculture Open Data Sector Package was developed with the Global Open Data Initiative on Agriculture and Nutrition (GODAN), and the guidelines on Anti-Corruption were co-supported with the Open Contracting Partnership. These collaboratively curated resources provides insight and guidance on how to make open data available and usable in a particular sector, and it will be further curated by a network of adopters and endorsers of the Open Data Charter with the aim to ensure easy and consistent use of open data standards.

In addition, OD4D has supported the systematization of the recent experience in elections, cities and climate change. The Open Data Institute (ODI) launched a discussion paper on Open Elections at the International Open Data Conference (IODC) in October 2016 and, in partnership with Open North, a paper on Resilient Cities was launched at

Learn more

[Agriculture Open Data Package](#)

[Open Data for Resilient Cities](#)

[Open Elections](#)

"[It has been] Interesting to see how open data fits into Oxfam's life. [...] Simeon came in trying to understand who Oxfam are and how to place it into what Oxfam are doing. Simeon became very perceptive of what would work for Oxfam. This is how open data organisations should work with CSOs. Data work is not what CSOs like Oxfam are doing on a day-to-day basis. [...] but they need to understand how open data fits with what CSOs are already doing."

*Wairu Kinyori,
Tax Justice Programme Manager
at Oxfam Kenya*



the Open Government Partnership (OGP) Summit in Paris in December. Finally, the Centre for Open Data Enterprise (CODE) and the World Research Institute developed initial guidelines on the use of open data for climate change, building on key activities at the OGP and COP22.

3.3 Training Civil Society and Data Users

To encourage the use and reuse of open data, we must ensure that people have the skills they need to find, clean, interpret and analyze data in order to uncover the stories within it. In 2016, OD4D-funded training engaged hundreds of civil society participants. One program is the School of Data Fellowship, hosted by OD4D implementing partner Open Knowledge (OKI), which selects data fellows who deliver data activities in their home countries and regions over the course of the 9-month fellowship period. In 2016, OKI recruited 9 data fellows (3 of which were specifically open data fellows) from 8 different countries.

OD4D also supported the embedded fellowship program. This supported three African-based civil society organizations to host an "embedded fellow" who showed how open data can be valuable to the work of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and lead the organizations to achieve new goals. One Embedded Fellow was Simeon Oriko based at Oxfam in Kenya, with a focus on tax justice. Simeon wrote a blog about his experiences, called "Presenting the value of open data to NGOs". Wairu Kinyori, the Oxfam in Kenya Tax Justice Programme Manager, could not help but express her amazement and gratitude for the work that Simeon had been able to achieve in the short time period.

OBJECTIVE 4

Monitor Impact

Researching how open data can help spur positive development and the state of open data in the world are two key pillars of the Open Data for Development (OD4D) program. Understanding how open data can be used in specific sectors helps create better programs to incentivize use. Monitoring the progression of open data in governments is another way to monitor the progress of governments taking up the global open data agenda.

OD4D's work on monitoring impact in 2016 included:

- ▶ Support to over 20 studies on key open data issues such as open justice, open contracting in Latin America, and sectoral mapping of tourism in the Caribbean.
- ▶ The 2016 edition of the Open Data Barometer and Open Data Index.

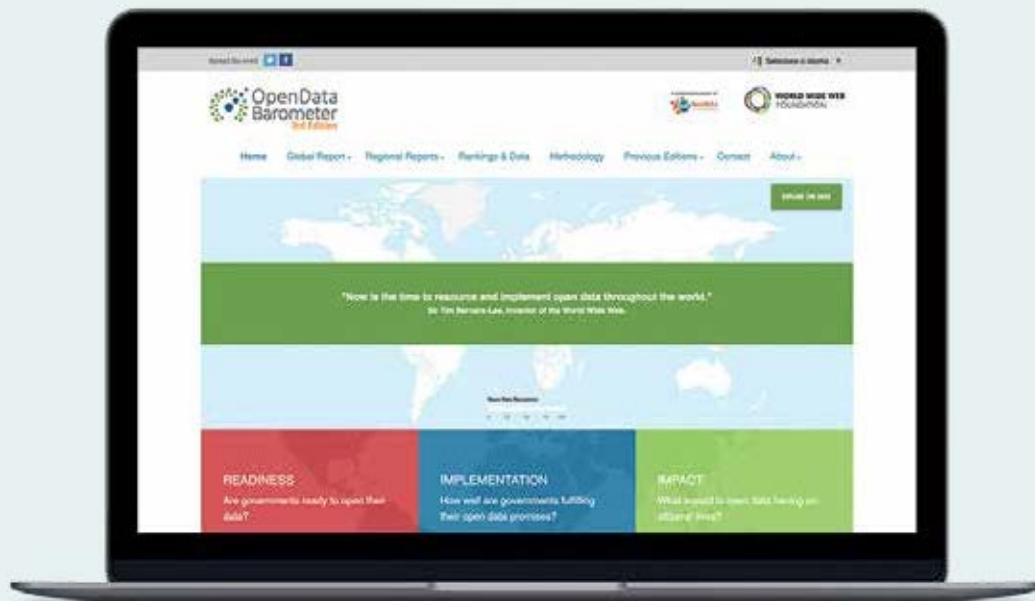
4.1 Understanding What Works:

In 2016, OD4D completed over 22 studies on open data and justice, education, budgets, public procurement, open contracting, open parliament and cities, agriculture, tourism, official statistics, open data in constrained contexts, illicit money flows, health, capacity-building, business models and environment. These different studies looked into where open data is working and why, and how open data can be leveraged for greater development impacts.

Ranging from pioneering scoping studies into the data ecosystem in key sectors in emerging economies, action research in strategic interventions, and detailed case studies that contribute to thought leadership, research is an integral part of a process of how the OD4D network learns and engages stakeholders to change policy and practices.

Our research uptake strategy builds on IDRC's decades of experience in helping research knowledge to inform policies and practices in developing countries. Building the stock of evidence of what works in open data helps in the development of meaningful processes and commitments. By supporting local researchers working in recognized development priorities, our research has influence policy in three ways:

- ▶ Encouraging open inquiry and debate. The OD4D Network co-hosted the Second International Open Data Research Symposium in 2016, encouraging the research community to dig deeper into the dynamics of how open data operates in practice, and to nurture theories that explain these dynamics. This symposium offered open data researchers an opportunity to reflect critically on the findings of their research and create greater cohesion within the research community on what the future challenges are likely to be in unlocking the potential of open data to promote social progress. The work OD4D does in this area helps to, among other things, counteract the pervasiveness of "open washing" that has appeared in the open data community.



Open Data Barometer - Its Impact and Use

The Open Data Barometer (ODB) provides a benchmark of country progress on open data that goes beyond counting data sets and analyses impact. Led by the Web Foundation, the Open Data Barometer is used by policy makers as well as advocates worldwide and in a continuously increasing number of countries. Several governments are already using it to benchmark their open data performance and set targets. For instance, the Brazilian government is using the Barometer as the official key performance indicator for open data in their Digital Governance Strategy. Haiti's Cabinet of the President is developing a monitoring system of open data and transparency and engaging with the ODB team as advisors for the project. The Executive Office of the President of Indonesia is commissioning a study to assess the readiness of the local governments in implementing the One Data Policy. The study will adopt ODB methodology to conduct readiness and data assessment of the city or district government in four city governments initially. The Director of the Malaysia Administrative Modernisation Unit announced that the country aims to be ranked as a top 30 country in the ODB by 2020. There are frequent direct requests from governments, civil society and multilaterals for new countries to be added to any new edition of the Barometer. The current edition has so far received petitions from all regions of the world, including the Slovak Republic, Paraguay, Latvia, Lithuania, Taiwan, Oman, Kyrgyzstan, Cambodia, El Salvador, Iran, Serbia, Albania, and Montenegro.

- ▶ Empowering people with the knowledge to hold governments accountable. One example is the research done through OD4D partner, the Web Foundation, in collaboration with the African Network of Centers for Investigative Reporting (ANCIR). They researched illicit money flows to test approaches to support data analytics experts working with data-driven journalism, specifically in support of the Panama Papers investigation, and revelations related to African countries.
- ▶ Increasing the array of policy options and solutions available to the policy process. OD4D research helped to evaluate the state of open data and what works or doesn't work in specific sectors. For instance, ILDA researched how open data could support the mapping and prediction of vector transmitted diseases in three Latin American countries, opening new opportunities for collaboration among health organizations engaged in preventing outbreaks of dengue and Zika.

4.2 Tracking the State of Open Data Around the World

An important aspect of OD4D's work continues to be tracking the state of open data in the world. This has primarily been through two main products. The Open Data Barometer tracks the state of open data in particular countries, and ranks countries against each other. The other tool is the Open Data Index, which provides a snapshot of the state of open data in the world.

The Open Data Barometer 2016 is now in its fourth edition. The Barometer, which is imple-

mented by the World Wide Web Foundation, is now aligned with the International Open Data Charter principles, which were not finalized for the last edition of the barometer. The countries covered in the latest Barometer have increased to 115 countries from 92 in the last edition.

Similarly, the Open Data Index provides a comprehensive snapshot of the state of global open data. The Index has helped to confirm that merely making available datasets open will not incentivize use, and that additional strategies need to be implemented to allow civil society groups to influence the production of datasets in the first place. The 2016 edition of the Index therefore focused a lot on community engagement.

Considering the complementarity of the work of the Open Data Barometer and the Open Data Index, in 2017 there will be the production of a joint product. The new Barometer and Index are also engaging substantially with the OD4D regional hubs, which became regional research coordinators. This alignment is important to avoid duplication and increase the knowledge flow across the OD4D network.

Open Data Special Issue Journal

In 2016, OD4D partners contributed to a special issue on "Open Data for Social Change and Sustainable Development" in the Journal of Community Informatics. This special issue features 12 papers on open data written by members of the OD4D network. Read the special issue here www.ci-journal.net/index.php/ciej/issue/





Open Data for Development

LESSONS LEARNED, CHALLENGES, AND BEST PRACTICES

Working in the emerging field of open data, the Open Data for Development (OD4D) program is proud to share with the broader community the lessons we've learned and the challenges we continue to face. Realizing the benefits of open data means addressing critical questions such as how best to serve marginalized communities, integrate gender issues, and balance the focus between supporting global communities and local capacity development. Addressing these questions allows the program and the field to advance in a more collaborative and effective manner.

Lessons Learned

Despite the progress achieved in recent years, the open data field, particularly in developing countries, is still emerging as a cohesive set of institutions, practices, and policies that can generate change. The Open Data for Development (OD4D) program has committed to build strong monitoring and evaluation mechanisms into the program, which help the program to learn and share lessons with the global community. These mechanisms include group calls, knowledge sharing, and efforts to build a broader community of practice – especially for members of the network who engage directly in developing countries.

In 2016, Open Data for Development hosted the OD4D Summit in order to discuss lessons from program implementation. The summit, which engaged a broader eco-system of partners (beyond direct grantees), was held in Madrid, just before the International Open Data Conference (IODC) in October 2016. The OD4D program is also in the midst of a summative external evaluation on its first two years of operation, which will be completed and published in mid-2017. By opening the results of the evaluation, the network hopes to make key lessons and best practices broadly available, so that new and existing practitioners can see what has, and has not, worked in a variety of contexts.

Some of the emerging lessons from the program implementation in 2016 include that:

- Establishing regional initiatives take time and effort, but the pay-offs are significant.

The OD4D Network put a strong emphasis on supporting regional efforts and ensuring that those agendas then feed into local, national and global discussions. The decentralized nature of the regional hubs has driven greater ownership in the program and its objectives, enabling strong, sustainable connections with local demands and better program delivery. This has also helped support local open data ecosystems. For example, Jamaica's recent commitment to join the Open Government Partnership (OGP) can in part be attributed to the ongoing research, and community and relationship building by the Caribbean Open Institute since 2011.

- Collaboration on using open data to improve social and economic issues is increasing in specific sectors, where specialized communities (technical, legal, intermediaries and implementing groups such as CSOs and NGOs) are refining strategies to leverage open data to collaborate and solve common problems. In 2016, OD4D experimented with different ways to systematize the learning across regions and engage partners to better define the contribution of open data to solve development challenges. For example, OD4D worked with Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition (GODAN) and the Open Data Charter to deliver an Open Data Package to help use open data more effectively across the agricultural value

change. More strategic, collaborative, and sector-specific work with a focus on use needs to be done in 2017 if open data is to deliver impact at scale.

- ▶ A common vision is important, but it is important to stay agile in a quickly evolving field. Following the merger with the Partnership for Open Data (POD) in 2014, the OD4D program refined its theory of change in 2015 in a partners meeting to set a common vision and explore areas for collaboration between the network. The OD4D theory of change was positively implemented over the course of programming in 2016. Key learning around the importance of leveraging the capacity

(and unique strengths) of individual partners – for example in particular regions, sectors, and global initiatives – helped to deliver program results and align them with a collaborative roadmap for the global community. This approach of co-creating a theory of change, and leveraging the particular strengths of network partners, is expected to provide an effective framework for moving forward in the future.

- ▶ More research on open data is vital to improving the effective performance of most open data initiatives, and OD4D will seek a greater balance between generating evidence and catalysing action from that evidence in the future.

Challenges

Early results from the OD4D evaluation suggest that overall, the program very successfully implemented its work. However, as with any initiative, OD4D experienced some key challenges.

- ▶ Despite outlining a renewed commitment to gender, OD4D struggled to develop tangible outcomes in the work itself. While OD4D grantees and staff helped raise awareness

and discussion on gender issues in a variety of forums, OD4D is learning that ensuring work delivers on gender outcomes takes time, ongoing commitment of resources, and continued learning and dialogue. There is still lack of knowledge about the relationship between open data and gender, insufficient capacities for gender programming and analysis, and the fact that



organizations do not normally incorporate gender issues in their work. OD4D has begun to ensure systemic processes are in place so that future programming yields the expected results.

- ▶ The regional model is effective and important, however, a key challenge remains in integrating regional and global agendas without losing important context and detail at the global level, and also in spurring intra-regional coordination where some initiatives have generated significantly more progress than others. Where there are natural alignments, collaboration is much easier, but finding effective mechanisms for knowledge sharing and power imbalances is a struggle. At the global level, wealthier economies still lead the discourse and the development of open data strategies.

- ▶ An ongoing challenge is a common assumption that reaching the most marginalized communities would come naturally through open data – which research has now demonstrated is not the case due to key barriers and limitations. While “trickle down” open data will not work, key partners, especially in the regional hubs, are identifying new spaces for engagement.
- ▶ More research on open data is vital to improving the effective performance of most projects dealing with capacity building and networks. Some of the program activities sometimes lack the legitimacy of a strongly evidence-based course of action. The action-oriented approach of the program is considered appropriate for a moment when there was a significant void in the global open data agenda and especially in terms of open data for development. Building evidence requires longer time than the program in itself.
- ▶ Integrating Open Data into the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will be a vital part of ensuring effective monitoring of the SDG agenda, as well as improving the achievement of targets within the goals. An ongoing challenge has been in strengthening the relationship between open data actors and National Statistics Offices (NSOs). While OD4D made some progress through the 2016 International Open Data Conference (IODC16), more strategic outreach and collaboration will be necessary in the future.

Future of the Open Data for Development Network

OD4D IN 2017

In 2017, the Open Data for Development (OD4D) program will continue to support innovation, leaders, and networks capable of unlocking the potential of open data to improve the lives of millions living in poverty in developing countries. These objectives will be implemented based on a combination of supplements and new grants. Some of the main priorities are detailed below against the program's objectives.

OPEN DATA & GENDER

During recent years, the OD4D program has built the capacity of women leading the drive for open data in Africa, Latin America, East Europe and Asia, and continues to track and encourage gender balance in our trainings and conferences. A few activities, such as the work with the Women Empowerment Program in Nigeria, resulted in relevant insights related to the participation of women in participatory budget and its affect in the provision of services.



However, adequate gender programming has remained a challenge for the OD4D program. Aligned with the growing trend to take gender issues seriously in the open data community, the OD4D program started to tackle the gender dimension much more seriously, and gender was included as a key dimension of the OD4D external evaluation. This evaluation indicates that, while there is a significant share of prominent women among OD4D program partners and actors, there is still a lack of understanding of the relationship between open data and gender, and limited capacity on gender-related programming and analysis.

Thus, for 2017, gender and open data will be a main priority and gender programming will

become an explicit focus going forward. OD4D will expand research projects that examine issues related to open data and gender, and targeted capacity-building around this theme.

Examples of our current gender work for 2017 includes:

- ▶ A working group that will create context-based research and encourage Middle East and North Africa (MENA) gender data experts and expertise, resulting in guidelines for projects and initiatives.
- ▶ Building on the discussions at the last Condatos conference, the OD4D Latin America regional hub, ILDA, is currently exploring how open data can contribute





Michael of Scott

to gender equality and, in particular, how it can help prevent and eliminate violence against women. This includes building new regional partners to develop open data standards that can help catalyse actions to collect reliable data on women's homicides.

- ▶ The Caribbean Open Institute will adapt the School of Data model in Haiti to work closely with women on developing data skills for employment.
- ▶ OD4D will have an agenda setting meeting with open data and gender experts in Ghana during the Africa Open Data Conference in July 2017 to help establish a collaborative agenda for open data and gender work in Africa.

In order to support the projects, OD4D will build on the gender equality strategy of the

Networked Economies area of the International Development Research Centre (where OD4D is hosted), to ensure better gender outcomes over all areas of programming. As part of this initiative, OD4D will be receiving targeted gender mentorship and additional resources specifically to target gender programming, which will help support OD4D advancements in this area over the coming year.

1 - Catalysing Action

In 2017, OD4D investments under this objective will be focused in regions where the open data community is still less developed, particularly in Francophone Africa, the Middle East and North Africa (MENA), and Central America. It will be a critical year to build the legitimacy of an Africa Open Data Network, which started activities at the World Data Forum in January 2017 and will be launched at the sec-



Group portrait of afghan children

and Africa Open Data Conference in Ghana in July. Across all these efforts, OD4D will aim for 50% women among speakers and advance an agenda that catalyses greater use of open data to tackle economic and social challenges, focusing on gender in particular.

2 - Support to Governments

In 2017, the peer networks of leaders will continue their valuable work. In addition, the recently established Africa Open Data Network will start to support governments in Africa in close coordination with the Open Government Partnership (OGP) and the Open Data Institute's (ODI) experience at the global level.

Also, the OD4D nodes in Latin America, Africa, and East Europe will support the co-chairs of the OGP Open Data Working Group in the review of the National Action Plans (NAPs) in the forthcoming years. As a priority across all the different peer networks, OD4D will put an even stronger emphasis on women leadership.

3- Scale Effective Use

OD4D hubs will develop and/or scale innovative applications particularly in Latin America, Africa and the Middle East. Greater focus on innovations to address gender issues will be explored across the different nodes. For instance, COI will adapt the School of Data model in Haiti to work closely with women on developing data skills for employment. Given the maturity of the open data community, Latin America is the region where the goal of scaling impact is likely to come to fruition in areas such as procurement and health services.

4 - Monitor Impact

In 2017, OD4D plans to work with experts in developing a flagship publication on the state of the global open data community, examining the progress made in recent years. In addition to some specific actions at the global level, this will help to build greater coherence in the global community leading up to the next IODC in Argentina in 2018.





Annex



ANNEX A

The OD4D Program

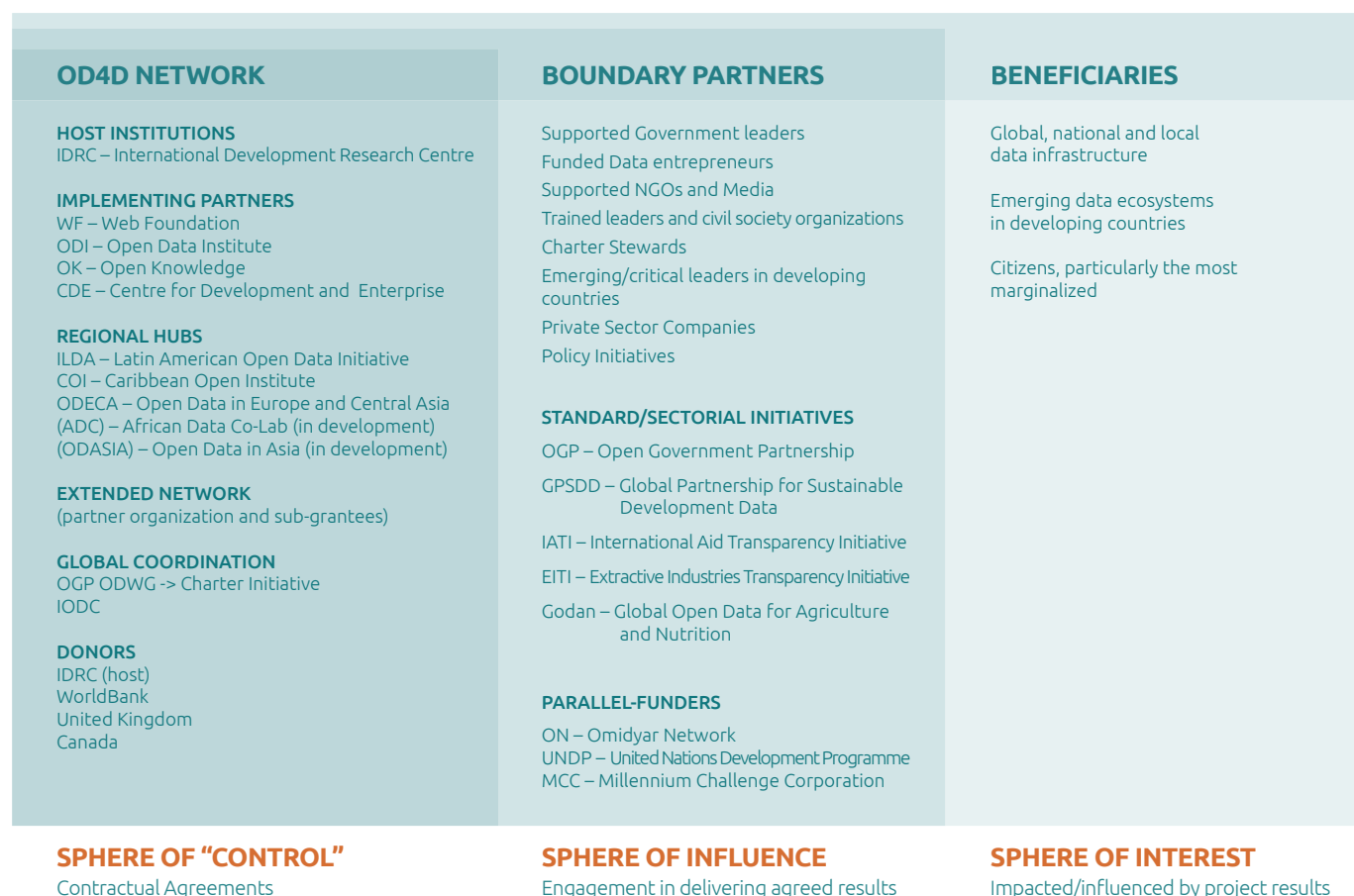
The Open Data for Development (OD4D) program vision is to harness open data to empower women and men around the world to achieve their own development goals and actively participate in decisions affecting their lives.

OD4D is organized around the following structure: Regional Hubs, Global Initiatives, a Donors Committee, and the Program Management.

Through its coordinated support, the program leverages the capacity of the regional hubs and global initiatives to reach out to a global network that is benefiting citizens around the world.

The following infographic maps out the network of partners directly involved in delivering the Open Data for Development program (i.e. OD4D network), and the relevant boundary partners engaged in delivering results to the ultimate beneficiaries.

Boundary Partners Diagram



Regional Hubs

Open Data for Development (OD4D) currently works in many regions across the world, with much of this work being coordinated by our regional open data hubs. These hubs amplify the impact of open data in their respective regions, and are powered by a collaborating network of actors. In particular, our regional open data hubs are responsible for coordinating regional open data efforts particularly around research; building capacity for the production, use, and application of open data; and fostering open data innovations.

LATIN AMERICA OPEN DATA INITIATIVE (ILDA)

Open Data for Development's (OD4D) work in Latin America is coordinated by the Latin America Open Data Initiative (ILDA in its Spanish acronym). Currently, ILDA is working with the aim of scaling open data initiatives that contribute to reducing corruption, improving health service delivery, increasing the resilience of cities, and reducing violence against women. In light of an increasingly dynamic open data ecosystem across the region, their newest phase of research will explore scaling the open data field to address key development challenges in an inclusive and sustainable way. ILDA will also provide support to governments and the implementation of a regional agenda, aimed at broader adoption of open data principles and stronger implementation of open data policies in Latin America countries. ILDA is co-funded by Fundación Avina.

Learn more at: <http://idatosabiertos.org/>.

CARIBBEAN OPEN INSTITUTE

OD4D's Caribbean work is coordinated by the Caribbean Open Institute (COI). The Caribbean Open Institute (COI) is a regional coalition of individuals and organizations that promotes open development approaches to inclusion, participation and innovation within the Caribbean, using open data as a catalyst. Their focus is on advocacy, awareness, and engagement with public sector stakeholders on Open Government and Open Data; evidence of the potential impacts of open data initiatives through demand-side research in various thematic sectors; and capacity building in data literacy, competence and application as an essential component of Caribbean development. The World Bank has also made direct contributions to COI activities.

Learn more at: <http://caribbeanopeninstitute.org/>.

OPEN DATA IN EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA (ODECA)

OD4D's work in Eastern Europe and Central Asia is coordinated by Open Data in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (ODECA). This hub is hosted by the UNDP Regional Centre for Europe and the CIS in Istanbul, Turkey. ODECA serves as a platform to support government representatives, civil society, and citizens to work with open data. In 2016, the Government of Slovakia became ODECA's major funder.

Learn more at: <http://www.odecanet.org/>.

JAKARTA LAB: OPEN DATA ASIA 2020

In partnership with the Open Data for Development Network, the Web Foundation Jakarta Lab coordinated an open data strategy for the region, dubbed as Open Data Asia 2020, which articulates what the state of open data should be in the region by 2020, and how this can be jointly achieved by the different stakeholders involved, which include governments, businesses, and civil society organisations. This network is engaging in a range of thematic areas with partners across the region through targeted research and innovation projects to contribute to the realisation of our joint vision. The Ford Foundation and many other donors have contributed to the establishment of the Jakarta lab.

Learn more at: <http://labs.webfoundation.org/projects-2/open-data-asia-2020/>.

AFRICA OPEN DATA NETWORK (AODN)

One of OD4D's newest hubs, the Africa Open Data Network (AODN) is responsible for coordinating our work in Anglophone Africa. In particular, the AODN aims to scale the development impact of open data initiatives in Africa through promoting the adoption of improved open data principles, best practices, policies,

partnerships, and use. Hosted by the Local Development Research Initiative (LDRI) in Kenya, the AODN emerges from collaborative processes which goes back to the establishment of the Africa Data Consensus. The AODN will be supported with additional capacity building and innovation-oriented activities, building on existing OD4D work in Africa, including efforts led by Open Knowledge International (OKI), the Open Data Institute (ODI) and the Web Foundation.

Learn more at: <http://africaopendatanetwork.org/>.

OPEN DATA HUB IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

OD4D's newest regional hub is in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. This work is coordinated by Access to Knowledge for Development (A2K4D) center at the American University in Cairo, Egypt. Their work aims to strengthen research and advocacy capacity of the open data community in the MENA region to help address the long-lasting development challenges. This work will also support innovation in different fields, as well as build stronger connections with international open data initiatives and partners.

A photograph of several young students in a classroom, wearing blue school uniforms. They are sitting at desks, looking towards the camera with smiles. One student in the foreground is holding an open book. The background shows more students and classroom furniture.

Contribution to Global Initiatives

Open Data for Development (OD4D) has worked with leading organizations in the open data field to advance global initiatives and establish new collaborations in the way that it creates sustainable value to the open data field. Over time, the network has developed a number of additional partnership and mechanisms for global knowledge exchange. Some of the key global initiatives that OD4D supports are detailed below.

Portrait of students in classroom

INTERNATIONAL OPEN DATA CONFERENCE

OD4D has acted as co-host of the International Open Data Conference (IODC) in both 2015 and 2016, leading the development of the conference agenda and key pre-events. OD4D revitalized the conference as a key gathering for the open data community with a significant financial contribution to IODC in Ottawa in 2015. IODC 2016 in Madrid was principally funded by the Government of Spain.

OPEN DATA BAROMETER

OD4D - and its predecessor, the Open Data in Developing Countries project - contributed to the Barometer since its first edition. Together with the Omydiar Network (ON), OD4D is a major contributor to the Open Data Barometer (ODB) in 2016. In addition to providing finan-

cial resources, members of the OD4D network, primarily through our regional hubs, are the main contributors to the ODB regional analyses.

OPEN DATA INDEX

OD4D has supported the improvement of the Open Data Index since 2014, including methodological improvements and alignment with other measurement tools. Our regional nodes helped to expand the reach and crowdsourced data collection which is essential to develop the Index.

OPEN DATA IMPACT MAP

In addition to the direct contribution to the development of the Open Data Impact Map platform, OD4D nodes are key regional supporters of the map, in particular through contributing use cases for the global platform.



OPEN DATA CHARTER

OD4D has funded the incubation of the Open Data Charter through the Open Government Partnership (OGP) Open Data Working Group (ODWG), the establishment of a group of lead Stewards at IODC, Ottawa and the consultations leading to its launch. Jointly investing with the Omidyar Network, OD4D has helped establish a secretariat and the OD4D network has contributed significantly to the development of its Resource Center. Members of the OD4D Network have been key stewards of the Open Data Charter, promoting a stronger commitment to open data principles around the world.

SCHOOL OF DATA

The School of Data initiative started in 2012, incubated by Open Knowledge International, and has had support from many donors, including particularly Hewlett, Hivos and Open Society Foundation (OSF). OD4D has supported the School of Data since 2014, and was crucial to provide fellowships and expand the network to developing countries. OD4D support also led to the formation of the School of

Data Steering Committee in 2016, which has a significant participation of Southern partners.

OPEN DATA LEADERS NETWORK

The Open Data Leaders Network (ODLN) was established through an OD4D grant to the Open Data Institute. In 2016, its main contribution is related to support from developing country participants in the international network, while the OD4D nodes have led regionalization of the peer-networks.

Donors Committee

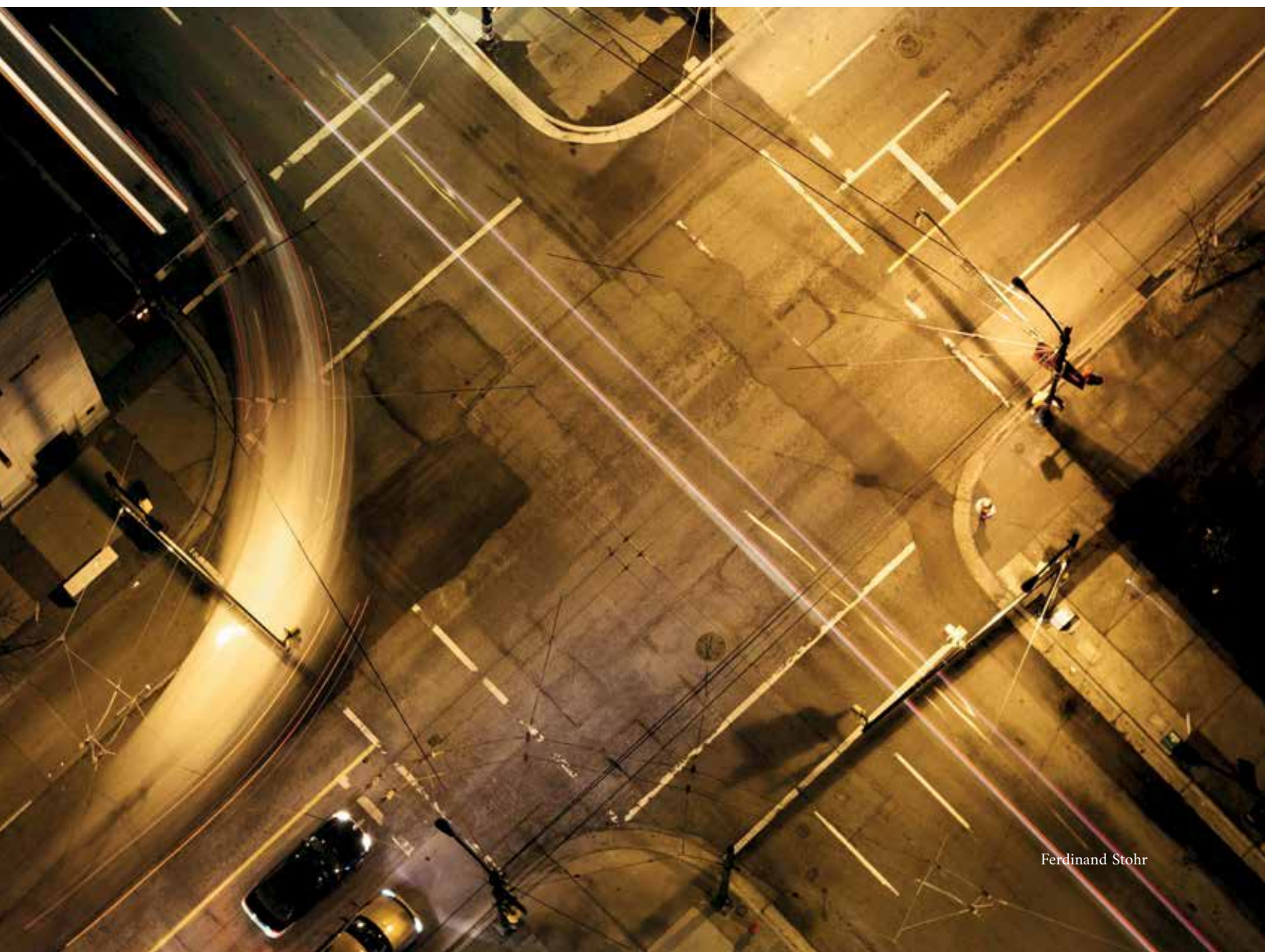
Open Data for Development (OD4D) is governed by a Donors' Committee that allows for coordination and co-investment on open data initiatives around the world. The Donors' Committee is the body that is ultimately responsible for providing oversight for the program. The OD4D Donors' Committee works closely with other donors to leverage support and impact of international collaboration in data for development.

Program Management

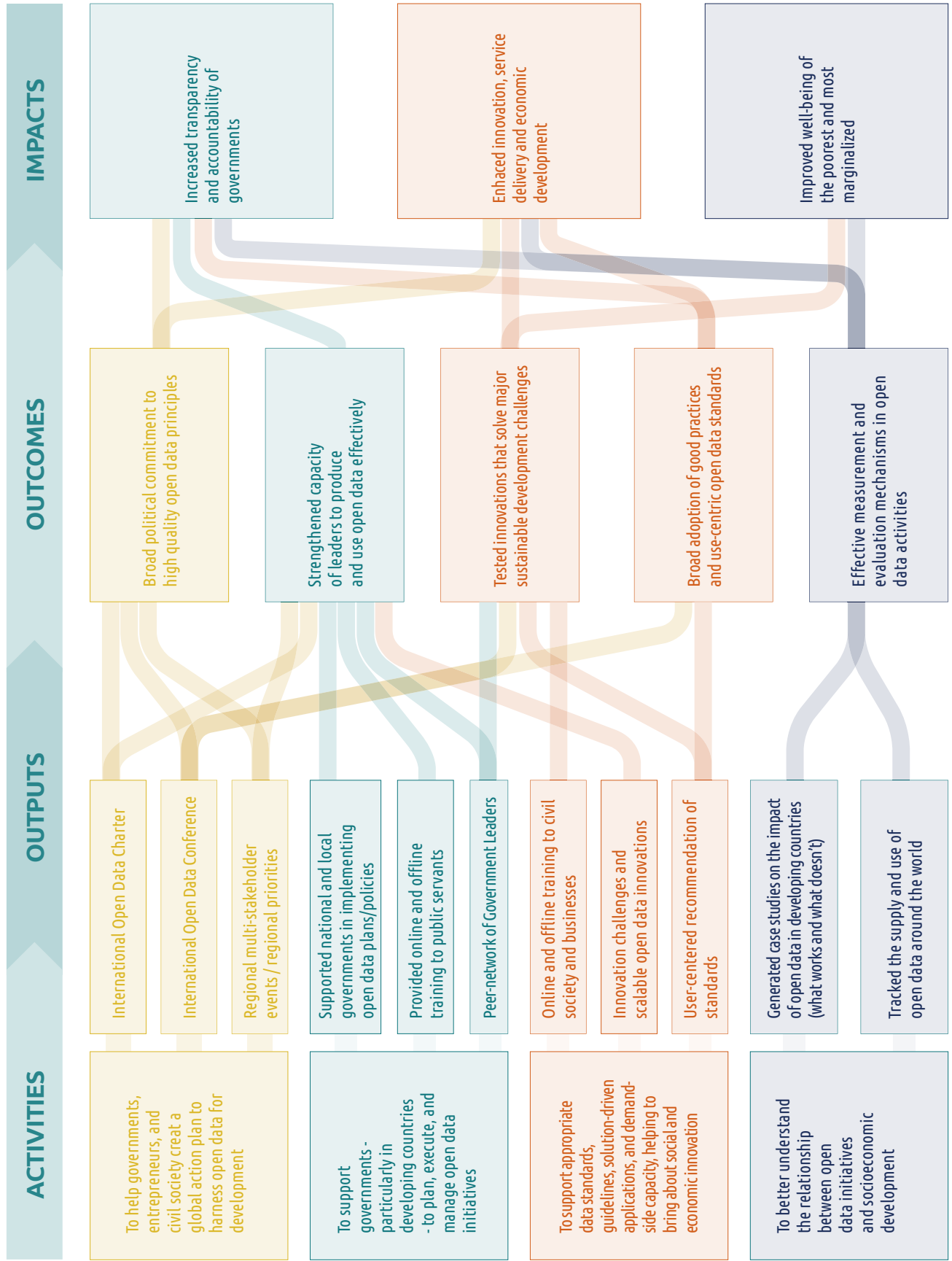
The OD4D multi-donor program is hosted at the International Development Research Centre (IDRC). As host of the program, IDRC facilitates the overall coordination and grant management activities related to implementing grants, projects and activities. IDRC further facilitates the development, monitoring, management and evaluation

of the projects. Each grant has its own set of deliverables as agreed upon in individual proposals, which collectively aim to advance the program's theory of change, as seen below.

IDRC's management works through independent grants to advance in a coordinated Theory of Change (refer to the diagram on the following page).



OD4D Theory of Change





ANNEX B Indicators Reporting Table

Results	Baseline (prior to 2015)	Expected Dec 2016	Achieved Dec 2016	n text
Consolidated OD4D multi-stakeholder regional initiatives	2	5	5	ILDA, COI, ODECA, Africa Open Data Network (AODN), Open Data in Middle East and North Africa (ODMENA)
Significant OD4D contributions to advance global sectorial efforts (e.g. agriculture, cities)	0	8	8	Agriculture (CODAN), Aid Data (IATI), Cities (Open Cities Summit), Procurement/Anti-corruption (Open Contracting), Elections (ODI), National Statistics (OpenDataWatch), Budgeting (OK)
Governments that receive significant support to improve the quality and implementation of open data plans	0	6	14	Tanzania, Macedonia, Burkina Faso (ODI), Serbia & Kyrgyzstan (ODECA), Liberia, Philippines (OGP ODWG), Peru, El Salvador (ILDA)
Public servants who have received online and offline training and peer support	0	500	844	Colombia, Costa Rica, Sierra Leone, Uruguay, Indonesia
Total at significant scale: ILDA: Atuservicio.uy, Data Modeling Oil Contracts, HarvestAPI, Cuidando do meu bairro 2.0, Burkina Faso Election Pilots/in progress: 2015 ILDA: Open Cities LAC OKFN: Municipality Compliance South Africa, The Philippines Disaster Preparedness Data Dashboard, Ghana FactChecker Dashboard, Social Audit & OpenSpending Malaysia 2016 ODI: Edo AgriHub, Crowdsourcing zip codes, open data in schools; petajakarta; vacseen, OKI: AfroLeadership, WEP data collection, Train journalists, PIMaa COI: HarvestAPI/ AgroCheck Mobile application, Data harvest system, virtual tour app ILDA: respiraciudad.org				
Civil society participants in training and capacity building activities (limited to people in developing countries)	0	500	1031	
Number of countries* tracked on the state of open data supply and use (Open Data Barometer)	50	50	115	ODB15 (*86) Open Data Barometer 2016: 92 countries ODB 2017: 115
Number of governments tracked on the state of open data supply and use (Open Data Index)			94	ODI15 (122 (governments at all levels)) ODI 2016: 122
High-quality evaluations and research on targeted open data initiatives	2	12	29	Includes 12 from Special issue on Open Data for Social Change and Sustainable Development
Financial sustainability - Direct and indirect funds to implement global and regional OD4D strategy (\$ million US)	6	12	15	Total Direct: 10 million Total Indirect: 5 million

ANNEX C

Summary of Open Data for Development Work Accomplished in 2016

The reporting period for the Open Data for Development programme runs from 2014 to 2016. Table 1 uses the 5 objectives to summarize the completed and ongoing activities and outputs of the programme by Open Data for Development program's implementing partners and regional hubs as of December 2016. The report provides supporting evidence of their completion.

TABLE 1: Open Data for Development - COMPLETED and ONGOING WORK – 2016
OBJECTIVE 1: ESTABLISHING NETWORKS AND COORDINATING AGENDA
Work Produced in 2016 (Outputs)
Supporting Documentation

 4th International Open Data Conference (October 2016)

IODC Roadmap

IODC program coordination support (including planning pre-events) and communications

ODI Technical Report

ODI Facilitated a half-day workshop on Open Innovation methods at IODC

ODI facilitated a pre-conference Open Data Leaders Summit with leaders from countries including: Australia, Canada, Tanzania, Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Argentina

Regional events:

 ILDA - Avina, COI,
WF Tech Report
UNDP ODECA

UNDP/ODECA Conference, June 2016

Africa: OGP Regional Meeting

Condotos Conference, Bogota, November 3-5 2016

V Developing the Caribbean Report

ODECA 2nd Subregional "Ministry of Data" Challenge

Open Data Charter resource centre

 iSeed / Lead Stewards
(ODI)

Charter Implementation Maturity Model

 Support engagement in working groups¹
OBJECTIVE 2: SUPPORTING THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF OPEN DATA POLICIES
Work Produced in 2016 (Outputs)
Supporting Documentation

16 participants from 5 countries in Open Data Leaders Network: Burkina Faso, India, Argentina, Kenya, South Africa

 ODI Technical Report
ODECA

First regional Open Data Leaders' Network in Istanbul, pre-vent to ODECA conference in June 2016.

Eastern Europe and Balkans regional open data leaders network: Kosovo, Albania, Kyrgyzstan, Macedonia, Kazakhstan, Ukraine

Technical support to Albania and Moldova in developing initiatives for applying open data

UNDP ODECA

3 national multi-sectoral dialogues with Peru, El Salvador and Costa Rica

 ILDA/ OAS Technical
Report

GovCamp - Mexico, Chile, Colombia .

Regional dialogue in Condotos leading to a regional roadmap for collaboration

COI Technical Report

Active consultation on Open Data policy initiatives in Jamaica and St. Lucia

OBECTIVE 3: SCALING SOLUTIONS AND SUPPORTING EMERGING STANDARDS

Work Produced in 2016 (Outputs)	Supporting Documentation
<p>Africa Open Data Collaboration Fund. 7 mini-grants to improve service delivery in Africa:</p> <p>Association for Freelance Journalists</p> <p>Outbox Uganda</p> <p>Women Environmental Programme, Nigeria</p> <p>Construction Sector Transparency Initiative, Tanzania</p> <p>AfroLeadership</p> <p>HeHeLabs</p>	OK Technical Report
<p>Supporting and partnering in implementation of three open data innovation challenges</p> <p>Ukraine - e Government for Accountability and Participation (EGAP) challenge</p> <p>South Africa: Responsive Cities Challenge</p> <p>Global: Food production (GODAN)</p> <p>Mini grants:</p> <p>Open Data in Schools - Edo AgriHub Nigeria</p> <p>VacSeen to promote tracking vaccines in Benin</p>	ODI Technical Report
<p>Replicating apps in the Caribbean:</p> <p>Prototype of HarvestAPI</p> <p>AgroCheck mobile application</p> <p>August Town Virtual Tour mobile app</p> <p>Development of Data harvester System</p>	COI Technical Report
<p>3 strategic innovations*</p> <p>A Tu Servicio</p> <p>Respiraciudad.org</p> <p>Cuidando do meu barrio 2.0</p>	ILDA Avina Technical Report
<p>Guidelines and Good practices</p> <p>Anti-Corruption Data Packages</p> <p>Agriculture Open Data Sector Package</p> <p>Open Elections Case Study</p> <p>Resilient Cities Discussion Paper</p> <p>Air quality standard and a health service delivery data standard.</p>	<p>iSeed</p> <p>ODI</p> <p>ILDA</p>
<p>Insertion of data fellows in civil society, academic, media and other demand-side organizations in developing countries to build capacity to use open data (build applications, news stories, visualizations, etc.)</p> <p>-9 data fellows (3 OD4D fellows)</p> <p>Support data literacy in Caribbean</p> <p>3 capacity-building workshops for researchers, community mappers and software developers, and community residents</p>	<p>OK Technical Report</p> <p>COI Technical Report</p>

OBJECTIVE 4: MONITORING AND EVALUATING STRATEGIC OPEN DATA INITIATIVES

Work Produced in 2016 (Outputs)	Supporting Documentation
Open Data Index 2016 -Measurement of Open Data Supply in 90+ countries and 20+ cities' in developing countries using the OD Census (in collaboration with Web Foundation to validate the results and identify data uses, to be financed with IDRC resources in 2016/Q2)	OK
4th edition of the Open Data Barometer and Development of new Open Data Barometer methodology (linked to Charter Accountability mechanism)	WF/ Barometer Technical Report
Africa Data Revolution Report - National consultants' reports on data production, data accessibility and data use in key areas to inform interventions (training, support to innovations) in 10 African countries	WF
Expansion of the Open Data Impact Map2 -Open Data Impact Map -Open Data Impact Map Report - May 2016	CODE
ILDA: 11 Completed studies and publications on Open data and justice, education, budgets, data visualization, vector transmitted diseases, public procurement, open contracting, open parliament and cities COI: Sectoral Mapping open data ecosystems in the Caribbean in Agriculture, Tourism, Marine Protected Areas and Official Statistics Action research and scoping research: Cities, Fiscal transparency and accountability, Open data in constrained contexts, Illicit money flows, Agriculture, Health, Capacity-building, Sustainable open data business models and Power	ILDA Avina Technical Report COI Technical Report WF - 107574-005 - Technical Report

ANNEX D

Financial statement

Direct funders' contributions (Canadian dollars)	2014	2015	2016	Total 2014-2016
Funders' contributions	1,623,560	4,978,123	3,545,140	10,146,823
IDRC	1,173,560	1,751,243	1,578,375	4,503,178
WB		1,649,365	1,574,365	3,223,730
GAC		775,000	225,000	1,000,000
INASSA (IDRC/DFID)	450,000	597,000	167,400	1,214,400
Others (including ON, Google, Shopify)		205,515		205,515
1.0 Grants (research and capacity building)	1,623,560	4,124,698	3,501,485	9,249,743
Open Data in Developing Countries (WF)	404,110		197,710	601,820
International Open Data Conference Ottawa/Madrid (IDRC)	16,950	1,062,437	121,228	1,200,615
OGP Open Data Working Group (WF)	150,000	256,000	323,600	729,600
Latin America Open Data Initiative (Avina)	328,700	207,830	130,270	666,800
Latin America Open Data Initiative (OAS)	77,400	84,900	58,800	221,100
Latin America Open Data Initiative (UN-ECLAC)	42,800	62,500	5,600	110,900
Caribbean Open Institute (UWI)	153,600	93,747	82,153	329,500
OD4D Africa and Asia (Web Foundation)	450,000	597,000	167,400	1,214,400
Open Data Institute		594,850	676,900	1,271,750
Open Knowledge International		580,806	711,594	1,292,400
Open Data in East Europe and Central Asia (UNDP)		62,730	136,300	199,030
Open Data Barometer (WF)		147,330	360,430	507,760
Open Data Charter (ISeed/Mexico)			280,300	280,300
IATI Meetings (UNOPS)		328,068		328,068
Open Data Impact Map (CODE)		46,500	112,900	159,400
Africa Open Data Report (WF)			136,300	136,300
2.0 Communications		137,622	64,623	202,245
3.0 Project audit and evaluation			64,659	64,659
4.0 Staff and office costs		-	189,212	189,212
5.0 Indirect costs	-	285,488	157,437	442,925
Total	1,623,560	4,828,108	3,977,416	10,148,784

1 . Funded by Global Affairs contribution - starting in December 2015.

2 . Funded from OD4D operational savings - starting November 2015.



Open Data for Development

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2016



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